Canadian Hydrogen Intensity Mapping Experiment (CHIME)







Kevin Bandura CHIME Collaboration

Overview

Cosmology Overview

- Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)

- CHIME Design parameters
 - Cylinders
 - Hardware
 - Prototype

ACDM Cosmology



Baryons

4.5%

72.8%

Dark Matter

Dark Energy

22.7%



NASA / WMAP Science Team

Baryon Acoustic Oscillations as Dark Energy Probe



WMAP Power spectrum along with data from ACBAR and QUaD. Flat ACDM model to the WMAP data alone Komatsu et al. 2011



Cylindrical Telescopes

Hybrid: 1D Dish + 1D FFT



Cylindrical Telescopes

- FFT-Beamform/Interferometer telescope in N-S direction
 - Possibility of full-sky FoV.
 - Form many simultaneous beams on the sky
- Traditional reflector in E-W direction
 - λ /D = 60cm/20m = 1.7 degree FoV
 - Drift Scan the sky.





Pittsburgh Cylinder Prototype (Carnegie Mellon)

CHIME

The Canadian Hydrogen Intensity Mapping Experiment



100M

- Drift scan = 1/2 sky daily
 400-800MHz band

 0.8 < z < 2.5 (for 21cm)

 ~200 Gpc³ survey volume

 1MHz frequency resolution

 5-10Mpc

 13'-26' spatial resolution

 10-45Mpc
- •BAO scale to <10%
 - w_o to ±0.05 (w_o ~ 1)
 - w_a to ±0.2 ($w_a \sim 0$)



Z=1.5 2 years observing

Hardware









- 4-Square Antenna
- Avago 54143 LNA
- Vertex 6 custom FFT and Cornerturn Network
- AMD GPU Correlator

The CHIME Pathfinder

"an end-to-end hardware, calibration, foreground suppression, and data analysis proof-ofconcept for CHIME"



40m

- 64 dual-pol antennas per cylinder (256 total channels)
 - 100's Gpc³ Survey volume
- Construction beginning
 - Due to be completed *Summer 2013*
- Test CHIME hardware
- Test Calibration Techniques
- Test Foreground Removal
- Preliminary BAO Measurement

